

## THE MEMPHIS APPEAL

THURSDAY, : SEPTEMBER 20, 1888.

## FOR PRESIDENT.

GEORGE CLEVELAND, of New York

## FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

ALLEN G. THURMAN, of Ohio

## FOR GOVERNOR,

ROBERT L. TAYLOR, of Clark County

## STATE ELECTORAL TICKET.

For the State at Large—Albert E. Marks, of Frank

Foothills; Joseph Patterson, of Shelby.

First District—L. A. Gratz, of Knox.

Second District—W. M. Hammock, of Trousdale.

Third District—W. C. Houston, of Cannon.

Fourth District—K. T. Morris, of Davidson.

Fifth District—Flournoy, Rivers, or others.

Sixth District—P. G. Cole, of Henry.

Eighth District—H. M. Hill, of Shelby.

Ninth District—Harry M. Hill, of Shelby.

Tenth District—J. W. Tisdell, of Shelby.

## THE COUNTY LEGISLATIVE TICKET.

## For the State Senate.

J. M. CRAVEN W. W. McDOWELL

## For Representatives.

W. L. CLAPP RICHARD O'DOLUM

RALPH PAVIN JAMES E. CLEARY

DR. GODWIN.

## AN EXTRAORDINARY OFFER.

The management of THE APPEAL has determined to offer to those who will undertake lists of new subscribers to THE WEEKLY APPEAL cash prizes in the following amounts:

For the largest list of new subscribers.....	\$100
For the second largest list of new subscribers.....	75
For the third largest list of new subscribers.....	50
For the fourth largest list of new subscribers.....	25
For the fifth largest list of new subscribers.....	20
For the sixth largest list of new subscribers.....	15
For the tenth largest list of new subscribers.....	10
For the twenty-three next largest list of new subscribers, \$5 each.....	115
	\$500

These propositions are made for the benefit of those who secure yearly subscribers, but in order that the subscribers may derive benefit from the competition, THE APPEAL will distribute among them gifts amounting in value to more than \$1000. These gifts will consist in the respect of value and desirability anything ever offered by a southern newspaper. Every yearly subscriber will be sure to get a gift. Send for sample copies of WEEKLY APPEAL and a full list of gifts. This proposition will be open to November 30, 1888.

## THE WEATHER.

## Indications.

WATERSIDE, Sept. 18, 3 p.m.

Fair stationary temperature in western portion, slightly warmer in eastern portion; southerly winds.

For Mississippi: Fair, except light showers on the coast; stationary temperature; southeasterly winds.

For Arkansas: Fair, followed by showers in western portion; stationary temperature; in eastern portion, slightly colder; in western portion; southerly winds.

## Local Meteorological Report.

(Memphis Signal Office Report.)

MURKIN, Tenn., Sept. 19, 1888.

Time. 7 a.m. 10 a.m. 1 p.m. 4 p.m.

8 a.m. 70.17 69.9 74.0

8 p.m. 70.08 70.0 68.0

Maximum temperature, 93°; minimum temperature, 68°; rainfall, 0.03 in.; river, 13.6 in.; water, 0.2 in.

In the estimation of THE APPEAL and THE APPEAL's staff, Mr. F. Y. Anderson has in this issue of the paper thoroughly and satisfactorily answered the committees, official and unofficial, of Water Valley's citizens in the matter of the Yoconia Mill investigation.

Phoebe Proctor's sad and sudden death is evoking many expressions of regret throughout America and Europe. All the leading newspapers and periodicals admit that, as was claimed by THE APPEAL the day after his death, he did more to popularize astronomy than any other man of his day.

The terms of twenty-six senators will expire on the 3d of March next. Two only of these vacancies have been anticipated and filled, Louisiana has elected Judge White, of New Orleans, to fill Senator Gilson's claim, and Virginia has elected John S. Barbour to fill Senator Ridderberger's.

An English Canadian writing from Quebec to *The London Standard* says that owing to the mismanagement of the affairs of that Province "a strong feeling is developing among the English in favor of annexation to the United States as the only solution of a question that is becoming increasingly serious."

THE NEW YORK EVENING POST, in an editorial on the result of the recent election in Maine, notes that an interesting fact is that Democratic gains were made in the manufacturing and fisheries districts, proving that neither the tariff scare nor the rejection of the treaty has helped the Republicans a particle, both having, in fact, recoiled upon them.

THE BROOKLYN CITIZEN is very positive that "with dissension excluded from the councils of the party, as it now is, and will, we are confident, continue to be, there is no more doubt of triumph for Cleveland and Hill together in New York than that in the one case as in the other the straightforward citizen has a servant worthy of most generous approval."

That amiable and witty after-dinner talker, Mr. Chauncey M. Depew, whom THE APPEAL had to rap on the knuckles once for giving currency to a vile slander of Andrew Johnson, the origin of which was traced to Col. Fred Grant—this same Chauncey, President of the New York Central Railroad, who has just returned from a trip to Europe, is following in the footsteps of Blaine and is perpetrating political blunders faster than the press can keep count of them. His last was the declaration, upon the authority of a well known and eminent Dutch merchant, that Holland had between 1864 and 1884 changed her revenue system from one of protection to one of free trade, thus entailing the most disastrous results to the manufacturing industries of that country.

whereas the fact is that Holland has, for more than half a century, been the most thoroughly free in trade of any of the nations of the world. Mr. Depew is evidently no better read on the tariffs of the several nations, than he is on the life and works of Andrew Johnson, one of the most patriotic and soundly constitutional of the Chief Magistrates of the United States.

## THE YOCONA MILL AND WILLIE TISDELL.

We make room today for a statement in behalf of Mr. Wagner, one of the managers of the Yoconia Mill at Water Valley, made by the Aldermen of that town, another in his own behalf by Mr. Wagner himself, and still another in defense of Wagner signed by sixteen citizens of that town. All these statements are very strongly tinged with denunciation of our correspondent, Mr. Anderson, but there is not one word of condemnation for Romberger, to whom the untimely death, the murder, of the unfortunate girl, Willie Tisdell, is due; not one word in condemnation of Brown, who is charged with being an accessory to the awful crime. This is a grave oversight.

The murder of a poor defenseless, ignorant girl is overlooked in a neighboring town against whom all other cases have made their appearance, and in no case should it be quarantined against without inquiry having first been made of the authorities.

It is urgently recommended that such change should be made in the National Health service as would, through proper assistance and co-operation with state boards, give protection and security to the public health.

Commenting on this declaration so solemnly concluded upon after an "exhaustive interchange of ideas," but not of facts, THE APPEAL calls attention—

1. To the inconsistency of these doctors and members of Boards of Health declaring a ten days' detention of refugees from infected places sufficient when it is a well known fact that yellow fever has developed in apparently healthy refugees twenty days after they have left a point of infection. If this were not the case, if there was nothing to fear from "healthful refugees," why should they every where be held under surveillance, even in far away New York, where the press and the doctors still talk learnedly of "the yellow fever zone," forgetful of the fact that disease once found its home there for a series of continuous years. Consistency is evidently a jewel that the doctors do not wear.

2. By their declaration in the second paragraph the doctors in effect say, "Wait for an epidemic before you quarantine against an infected point." They also leave it to the liars who are anxious to conceal the truth and save the city they represent as long as possible from the effects of quarantine, regardless of the health, lives and fortunes of other places, to say whether and when yellow fever prevails. They would have the people of the whole country wait upon wrangling doctors—who are powerless for diagnosis—while they howl "no" and "yes" over an autopsy. This is the reductio ad absurdum. The doctors, to the contrary, notwithstanding the towns and cities of the Mississippi Valley south of Cairo, will quarantine agains a place where one case of yellow fever is known to exist, and they will quarantine, if not by a Health Board proclamation, by means of vigilance committees, whose sentence will challenge with double-barreled shotguns or repeating rifles in their hands, ready loaded, for use against "healthful refugees."

3. In the third paragraph these sagacious doctors are again in conflict with the popular purpose. The people want the National Board of Health restored, or a National Bureau of Health established, not so much with a view to co-operate with State Boards as to save healthful communities from such vagaries of contemplated action and purpose as the representatives of the State Health Boards were guilty of pronouncing at Nashville on Tuesday. What the people ask for is a body of sanitarians with national power, one that, when a case of yellow fever or cholera appears in a city or town, will at once quarantine it, establish a cordon of sentinels around it, and thus rightly and expeditiously protect the communities round about from even the fear of contagion—for it is a well-established fact that the fear of yellow fever is fatal to trade, keeping, as it does, whole communities in a state of apprehension unfavorable to trade and trade interests. And this is confessed from another telegram, one from Wauhatchie, East Tennessee, which was also published in yesterday's APPEAL underneath and close after the dispatch from Nashville that brought us the "exhaustives," but utterly inconsistent, declarations of the Health Board doctors. This telegram from Wauhatchie is from Dr. Shausen, the agent of the Tennessee State Board of Health, and is as follows:

Fleming Wheeler, recently from Decatur, Ala., who died at Wauhatchie on Sunday night, evidently died from yellow fever. About a dozen persons have been affected with similar disease, and often times a whole family swell together in one room. Most in some parts of the empire is a luxury obtained but once or twice a week. Long hours of labor, severe fare and poor compensation is the rule among them. Black dress and tobacco make up the chief diet of many of them. They cannot live with any decency or the wages they get.

In Russia, where the tariff is higher than in Germany, the condition of women, as George Kenna has been telling in *The Century Magazine*, is infinitely worse, indeed very little better than the beasts of the field whose burdens they share, as the women of Austria and some parts of Germany also. The women of America are indebted to the tariff only for high priced necessities of life and for the infamous trusts, combines and monopolies that reduce the working classes—men, women and children—to the destitution and degradation of abject and relentlessly killing poverty. If there was a personal God who could be appealed to, whose sense of justice could be aroused by the woes of working women, he would invoke unceasingly until he smote "hip and thigh" all greedy money grabbers and such despicably sordid brutes as have recently been exposed in Chicago, New York and Water Valley, Miss.

THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW for September has for its leading article a paper from the venerable Cardinal Manning entitled "The Church Itself Witness," which appears under the general title of "The Gladstone-Ingersoll Controversy," as if it

was a purposely prepared contribution to that controversy. As the dignitaries of the Catholic Church are slow to enter the field of controversy, especially when the merely cardinal doctrines of Christianity, well known of all men in Christian countries, are assailed, there is some doubt as to whether Cardinal Manning was not inveigled into writing this paper on the title given and without reference to a controversy which he never once alludes to in its pages.

## RESOLUTIONS LOADED WITH YELLOW FEVER.

A telegram from Nashville published in THE APPEAL of yesterday informed our readers of the results of a conference in that city of delegates from the Boards of Health of the Southern States, and of Illinois to which the Tennessee State Board of Health was a party through its representatives. It is evident from all this that the doctors are not busineslike, are not consistent enough to follow their own experiences of former years, are not consistent enough to follow one day the resolutions they agreed to the day before, and have not the executive ability to enforce their decrees so as to insure the largest limit of safety consistent with the absolute freedom of traffic and trade. Therefore the people demand the organization of a Health Bureau, to be made up of efficient and capable scientific men of the highest class, and to be given the power to enforce the laws regardless of the sex or condition of refugees from places wherein one case of epidemic disease has appeared.

The strict guard which THE APPEAL has insisted should be kept over Memphis by the quarantine officials has been in the interest, not only of Memphis, but also of those who may wish to visit this city. People may now come and stay without the slightest apprehension. Business goes on in its wonted way without disturbance. The people of Memphis know, as those abroad have learned, that here the sentinels are ever vigilant and the protective measures rigorous. It would all be very different if the people were left at all in doubt and THE APPEAL should be suspected of concealment. But the contrary being the case, and the people knowing that it can be relied upon and that its word is good, commercial and social intercourse continues as usual.

## COTTON BILLS OF LADING.

Resolutions Adopted by the New Orleans Maritime Association.

At the meeting of the New Orleans Maritime association held last week the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The bill of lading proposed by the clubs and chamber of shipping of the recent TisdeLL sensation. These cards, as will be observed, are gotten up by Water Valley citizens and citizens as refutations of two articles which appeared in THE APPEAL. One of these appeared Monday, September 18, was headed "Virtue Be Damned," and written by Mr. Nathan Picard, one of THE APPEAL's staff, at work at home.

2. It is further declared that the use of the word "privy" which is used by the unfortunate girls who are dead and wronged every good citizens conscience, or that he thoughtlessly took up the word "privy" in his article, which has been discharged from the factory, is evident. We leave the case in your hands to make a fair and just conclusion. Please sign and certify to the correctness of the above.

3. Let me say to the inquiring mind that I do not know them, nor do I know now, that any without I found was discharged from the mill; and, if they were, I cannot see where that cuts any figure. The lady who, at my plain question, directed me to the "house of ill-fame" was not discharged, but quit to attend to household duties. I went there to hear from her own lips the story of a woman's fall. Mrs. Wagner could say any thing that I wanted to know, but I found none, that any without I found was discharged from the mill; and, if they were, I cannot see where that cuts any figure.

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